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Gen. Doolittle Says Rate of Soviet Weapons Program Tops Ours, But U.S. Is Stronger Militarily at Present

He Calls for Immediate Boost in Defense Budget, Change of Educational System

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WASHINGTON—Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle told Congress the present rate of Russian weapons development "is much more rapid than ours" and that "they are already ahead of us" in the development of intercontinental range and intercontinental ballistic missiles.

The retired Air Force general is vice president and a director of Shell Oil Co. and serves as chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics—a Federal agency doing important missile research. He called for "an immediate, substantial increase in our military budget" and an "overhauling of our education system" to provide more and better scientists.

Gen. Doolittle was the first witness the Senate Preparedness subcommittee headed by Sen. Johnson (D., Texas), held its second day of public hearings on the nation's missile and satellite programs. "At the present time," he said, "we are stronger militarily than Russia, but unless we forge ahead at full speed we will overtake us."

A second witness, Dr. John P. Stapp, director of the Navy's "Project Vanguard," launching a U.S. satellite, testified that, given sufficient funds and a top priority from the very outset, this country "could have come very close" to beating the first Russian Sputnik launched on October 4 and might even have been "ahead of them." Until recently, he said, "Vanguard" had a secondary priority.

Navy on "Verge" of Launching
The Navy, he said, is on the "verge" of launching its first test satellite, a satellite, "early next month" and will plans to launch its first full-sized 20-inch, 80-pound "moon" in March after sending up three test spheres. The launching schedule, he noted, was speeded up last July, before Sputnik I, because

of "stand tests" in launching vehicle components which "exceeded our expectations."

After hearing Gen. Doolittle, the subcommittee ended its now three-day part of its hearings and went into recess to hear Allen Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the chief of the Army, Navy and Air Force, probably be heard when they return to the Senate on December 15.

The CIA's activities, told the panel, have been growing rapidly since the late 1940s and Soviet production of military goods is about equal in value to American production, according to the Senate.

Mr. Dulles, Dr. Herbert S. Gantt, CIA director of scientific intelligence, also reported to Johnson that Russia is "developing a scientific and technological manpower pool."

The Senate also reported the CIA's officials said the Russians are encountering growing difficulties in maintaining their high level of military expenditures and investment in heavy industry while trying at the same time to improve living standards.

The Russian satellite, the history of Soviet satellite states from 1945, when they were established, to the present, was reported by Gen. Doolittle. He said the Russians are "developing a missile research and development program."

Gen. Doolittle also testified that the "Soviet Union is rapidly becoming a superpower" and that the U.S. must maintain a "strong military" to "balance the Soviet Union."

He said some "serious" studies have been made for an "LCR" (Long-Range) missile, he said, "and it is a very serious study." He said the "Soviet Union is rapidly becoming a superpower" and that the U.S. must maintain a "strong military" to "balance the Soviet Union."

on S.A.C. spending. Mr. Doolittle said that the "Soviet Union is rapidly becoming a superpower" and that the U.S. must maintain a "strong military" to "balance the Soviet Union."

Great Air Defense Urged
For American air defense against surprise attack, the witness urged extensions of the Eastern Hemisphere, rapid development of automatic ground environment or warning system, and an immediate effort to develop an anti-missile system.

Gen. Doolittle also urged more spending on the "military and transport functions" of the "Soviet Union." He said the "Soviet Union is rapidly becoming a superpower" and that the U.S. must maintain a "strong military" to "balance the Soviet Union."

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